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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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YOUR LAD AND MY LAD

Down toward the deep blue water, marching to the throb of drum,
From city street and country lane the lines of khaki come;
The rumbling guns, the sturdy tread, are full of grim appeal,
While rays of western sunshine flash back from burnished steel.
With eager eyes and cheeks aflame the serried ranks advance,
And your dear lad and my dear lad, are on their way to France.

Before them, through a mist of years, in soldier buff or blue,
Brave comrades from a thousand fields watch now in proud review;
The same old Flag the same old Faith—the freedom of the world—
Spells Duty in those flapping folds above long ranks unfurled.
Strong are the hearts which bear along democracy's advance,
As your dear lad and my dear lad go on the way to France.

The word rings out; a million feet tramp forward on the road,
Along the path of sacrifice o'er which our fathers trod.
With eager eyes and cheeks aflame, with cheers on smiling lips,
Those fighting men of '17 move onward to their ships,
Nor even love may hold them back, or halt that stern advance,
As your dear lad and my dear lad go on their way to France.

The Fate of the Rulers Given in Ancient History.

Romulus was taken up to heaven in a bright flash of lightning from the clouds, during a thunderstorm. One of the Roman senators named Proculus affirmed that the spirit of Romulus appeared to him and assured him that he was taken to heaven in a flame of fire.

Alfred, next in order, was a good king. He died a natural death at the age of fifty-two years. His death was universally lamented.

Cyrus was king of Persia and was slain in battle against the Scythians He was found on the battlefield and carried to the Scythian queen, Tomyris. She cut his lifeless form to pieces in her insane revenge.

Darius was a Persian king and was making preparations for a war with the Greeks, when he suddenly fell sick and died. He was ruler over nearly half the world. The greatness of Darius was his position, not his character.

Xerxes was a Persian king. He was killed in battle by Greeks, and his son, Artaxerxes, succeeded him.

Alexander the Great killed himself with drink, at a feast. He drank to their health. There was a large cup, called the Bowl of Hercules, which he filled and drank it to the health of a Macedonian named Proteas. He ordered the bowl again filled and drank it off as before. He then sank to the floor and soon died.

Hannibal died near the age of seventy by taking poison. He preferred to die by his own hand, rather than fall in the hands of his enemies.

Julius Cæsar came to his death by the hands of assassins. He was pierced with swords twenty-three times. Only one was mortal. The Romans erected a column to his memory, with an inscription: "The Father of His Country." Later, when the people were celebrating to his honor, there appeared a comet, blazing for seven nights, which token was the hero's soul reposing in heaven.

Pyrrhus was killed in battle. He was wounded by a piece of timber, thrown from the top of a house by a woman, and felled to the ground. Zopyrus came along and cut his head off and carried it to his father as a trophy. His father then sent for the body and buried it.

Cleopatra at the age of eighteen married her brother Ptolemy, ten years of age. She was crowned queen at eighteen. Later in life she was put in prison and planned her own death by the sting of an asp.

Nero was a cruel emperor, and the senators convened and decided to put him to death in the common way. Nero asked what was the "common" way. They said, to remove his clothes and whip him until he died. He said he would take his own life, so he procured a dagger and his heart failed him, and when he heard the executioners coming gave the dagger to one of his attendants, who stabbed him in the throat and killed him.

Genghis Khan was a Chinese ruler. He was beheaded by his enemies, and his head was dried and put in a silver vessel and preserved.

Hernando Cortez died a natural death, and his remains were moved several times. After he had been dead near one hundred years, his remains were moved to Mexico.

William the Conqueror lost his life upon his horse, in the town of Nantes, a town upon the Seine, directly on the road to Paris. He had ordered his men to burn the town, and he ran his horse through the fire. The horse's feet were burned and William was thrown upon the pommel of his saddle and he received internal injuries from which he died.

King Henry the Fourth was struck down by the hand of an assassin by the name of Francis Ravillais, who was put to death in the most frightful tortures.

Queen Elizabeth, known as "The Virgin Queen," died a natural death. She was buried in Westminster Abbey. King James succeeded her to the throne.

Mary, Queen of Scots, was beheaded by orders of Queen Elizabeth. She was of Catholic faith. When her head was severed from her body the assistants said: "So perish all Queen Elizabeth's enemies!" She was half French by birth, and wholly French by education.

Peter the Great died a natural death on February 8th, 1725. Thus was brought to an end the earthly career of Peter. He well deserves his title, for he was certainly one of the greatest, as well as one of the most extraordinary men that ever lived. Himself half savage, he undertook to civilize twenty million people.

Maria Antoinette was executed on the 14th of October, 1773. Her head was severed from her body upon the platform of the guillotine. The head fell into a basket. Her last words were "Adieu! Adieu! Once again, my dear children. I go to rejoin your father!"

Josephine, the divorced wife of Napoleon, died a natural death. She had two children, Eugene and Hortense. In her last illness she locked at the picture of Napoleon on the wall and exclaimed: "Napoleon!" and died. A beautiful white marble representing the empress kneeling in her coronation robes is erected over burial place with this simple inscription.

"EUGENE AND HORTENSE TO JOSEPHINE"

J. N. Steward.

German Kultur Not a New Thing.

"Every village they have passed through has been the victim of what is only organized pillage. Every city has been practically sacked, ransacked on system; its citizens plundered, its civil officials terrorized, imprisoned, outraged, or killed. The civil populations have been, contrary to the usage of modern warfare, forced to serve the invading armies, brutally put to death, reduced to wholesale starvations and desolation. Vast tracts of the richest and most industrious districts of Europe have been deliberately stripped and plunged into famine, solely in order that the invaders might make war cheaply. Irregular troops, contrary to all the practice of war, have been systematically murdered, and civil populations indiscriminately massacred, solely to spread terror. A regular system of ingenious terrorism has been directed against civilians, as horrible as anything in the history of civil or religious wars. Large and populous cities have been, not once, but 20, 30, 40 times, bombarded and burnt, and the women and children in them wantonly slaughtered, with the sole object of inflicting suffering. All this has been done, not in license or passion, but by the calculating ferocity of scientific soldiers."

The above was not written, though it might have been, yesterday, last week, last month, or last year. It appeared in the English *Fortnighlly Review* February, 1871, shortly before the surrender of Paris. Frederick Harrison, the writer, is still alive. Its statements were true then, are true now. Julius Cæsar in his Commentaries narrates events, which show that, even before the time of Christ, the Germans demonstrated the possession of all of the rudiments of their modern "Kultur." It is no new thing; and hundreds of thousands of men will have died in vain in this war, if this sinister thing is not absolutely and utterly exterminated forever by the forces of civilization arrayed against it.

How They Make an Indian Chief

A new chief is ruling over the five Nations.

He was chosen recently at the Onondaga reservation with all the ceremonial pomp which marked the election of the famed warriors who were his predecessors, though necessarily the appointing lacked much of the wild grandeur attending the early elections.

Perforce the naming of a new chief must take place in a modern house of boards, instead of a council house of skins, and in place of a blazing council fire the braves announcing the choice of the people must submit to a couple of drum stoves at each end of the long building.

And there could be no war paint, but little wampum and few feathers. Aside from the necessary concessions to civilization, the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondanagas and Senecas adhered to the methods politic which have been the customs of their people for ages untold.

The new "king uncrowned" is George Thomas, of the Clan of Eels. He is not by rights the chief, and it was pointed out that he will reign only until time shall have raised up a man from the Clan of Bears to be the people's overlord. Justly a man should have been taken from this clan, but there was none to serve. Therefore the women of the Bear clan, for women's rights obtain among the Indians in this respect, and they choose the new chief, picked a ruler from their neighboring clan, the Eels.

Ceremonial announcement came at the end of a long program of thetoric and song, in which were told the deeds of the 50 chiefs governing the tribes making up the ancient Iroquois league.

For more than an hour Steven Obediah, the only surviving man of the Onondagas well enough versed in the lore of the tribes to give the ritual from memory, chanted the deeds of the dead chieftains. He walked long miles in a circle about the council house floor, encircling a space which, according to ancient rites, would have enclosed the council fire.

At the close of the recital there were more songs chanted behind drawn curtains. These were partly songs of mourning for Frank Logan, and partly to extol the virtues of the nowly chosen chieftain.

At their close and after the sacred wampum had been counted and shifted from side to side, the listening men and women in deep toned gutterals said:

"Show us the man!"

And the new chief stepped forth.

At the council house, after the eulogy of the 50 chiefs, there was much ceremony of exchanging of wampum strings until the election was announced, when the ceremony lost all tone of mourning and broke into one of rejoicing that a new chief had arisen, their old chief, in fact, but in new form. Later the men got down to real business.

There has been considerable confusion arising out of the inability to choose a man from the Bear clan. The people had no precedent by which to go, and that such a case may not occur again they spent several hours last evening putting into shape a set of rules to govern themselves when future elections become necessary.

Chief Justice Lyon was appointed by the tribes to go with Chief Thomas to the various reservations representing the five nations and acquaint them of the fact that a chief has been chosen, and to show them the chief.

After business there was a big feast in the council house, for which Indian women had been preparing all day, and later still the people danced Indian dances, some of them in costume.

Harry Isaacs was master of ceremonies throughout the day and evening. He was a suave master, none could gainsay that. Some visitors finding it necessary to leave before the ceremonial was complete, Mr. Isaacs inquired politely:

"Whatsa hurry?"

Being told that the guests could not remain for the finish, Mr. Issacs volunteered the information:

"Be done after a while. Him most half up."

The ceremony had been in progress nearly three hours.

The new chief is an educated man. He can read and write and knows much of the affairs of the world. He is employed in a Syracuse manufacturing plant. The nations were particularly desirous of having such a one as their leader, believing that it would help conditions among them.

Frank Logan, whose successor Mr. Thomas is, succeeded Chief Cusick Logan was chief for more than 25 years. It is thought by some that this ceremony will be the last of its kind ever held among the Onondagas, as it is considered only a question of a few years when the ancient tribal customs will be voluntarily abandoned.

Thomas' Indian name becomes Tadodaho by his election.—*The State Journal.*

Woods and Their Uses.

Wood is one of things most necessary to man, its uses being almost without number. Upon it he depends largely for building material as well as for the furnishing of his home.

The wood of the different trees varies greatly in texture and quality, consequently different woods are adapted to different uses.

The wood of all the ashes is singularly strong and elastic. Prehistoric man seeking an available weapon found it in the ashen club.

Achilles fought with an ashen spear, Cupid made his arrows first out of the ash. The North American Indian could find no better wood in the forest for his bow or paddle than the ash. It is the wood most extensively used in the manufacture of agricultural implements. Furniture and carriages are made of white ash.

In Africa the wood of the date palm or the "Palm of Victory," furnishes timber for furniture and house building as well as fuel, cooking utensils, and bows and arrows. The roots are utilized for fencing and roofing. This invaluable tree has not less than 360 uses.

The wood of the oak or the "Monarch of the Forest," is considered invaluable. It is used largely for furniture and boat frames. Barren oak, which is heavy, is used for fuel and the manufacture of charcoal. Turkey oak is used by wheelwrights, and for cabinet-making and fuel.

Next the oak in value comes the pine, of which there are more than twenty species. The white pine is the loftiest of all our forest trees and its timber is used in greater quantities and for a greater number of purposes than any other. Masts for ships are made almost invariably of white pine.

There are many varieties of cedar. In this country red cedar is the most common. It has a strong pungent odor, and for that reason is largely used in making chests and wardrobes, as moths will not enter any receptacle made of red cedar. Manufacturers of lead pencils are also used large quantities of it.

Chestnut is beautiful wood which takes a high polish, and when used with wood of a darker color, like black walnut, produces a very elegant effect. It enters largely into the construction of chamber furniture and is also used for interior finishing.

Sweet gum and white walnut are also in demand for the latter purpose. Of the several varieties of walnut, black walnut is the most valuable and most in demand.

Large quantities of it are used for making the stocks of muskets, it being superior to all other woods for that purpose. For making furniture it is one of the most desirable of woods.

Mahogany is a beautiful and valuable wood, which is imported from Honduras and the West Indies. Its prevailing color is a reddish of different shades. It is hard and susceptible to high polish. it is too valuable to be used to any great extent in the making of whole articles of furniture, but is used as a veneer. This means that the mahogany is cut into thin boards and laid over cheaper woods. Piano manufacturers use large quantites of mahogany.

The wood of the maple is largely used for cabinet work, oars, wooden ware and paper pulp. Its fuel value is very high. It is said that the wood of the sugar or rock maple is more valuable and more generally used than any other American maple.

Paper is largly made from the wood of the poplar tree and also of cotton-wood.—*Ex.*

"Auld Lang Syne"

Out in a Western forest, where a little log cabin had stolen a bit of ground for itself in the very shadow of the forest trees, a lady traveller found herself benighted. The dwellers in the cabin were simple, kind-hearted people, who had lived so long in their primitive surroundings that they missed neither the world nor its conveniences. Everything looked as if they were contented and happy, but the visitor, by what seemed like an accident, learned that one heart was sad. Ella Higginson tells the story in the *Seattle Times.*

After supper, the traveller, who had observed a little old-fashioned melodeon in one corner of the room, went over to the instrument and was about to open it. The action was arrested by the movement of a young girl, who came hurriedly to the stranger, and with a look of fear on her face whispered:

"Oh, you mustn't play! Grandma don't let us touch the melodeon since grandpa died. She says music is only for happy folks,"

For a minute the lady hesitated; then with a pitying glance at the old, bent figure by the fireplace, she opened the melodeon, and touching the yellow keys softly began to sing in a low, sweet voice the words of "Auld Lang Syne."

Each word as it dropped from her lips quivered through the silence that had fallen upon the room. The child stood beside the visitor, awed and frightened, but the old white-haired woman by the fire only leaned forward and listened.

Presently, as the full meaning of the simple, tender words stole in upon the narrow, grief-hardened mind, her hands began to tremble, her head sank upon her breast, and tears fell from her eyes. When the song was finished, she was sobbing like a weary child that in its sorrow no longer refuses to be comforted.

Billions Increase in Crop Values.

The value of farm products of the United States for the year 1917 reach the tremendous and unprecedented sum of $19,443,849,000, an increase of more than six billion over the values of 1916 and almost nine billion more than 1915.

The Department of Agriculture has just issue a preliminary estimate for last year showing crop values of $13,610,473,000, representing 70 per cent of the value of all farm products for the year, and $5,833,386,000, the value of animals and animal products of our farms.

By far the greatest and best customers of the farmers of the country now are the United States and our Allies. The money used by all of these Governments in purchasing the products of American farms is raised by the sale of Liberty Bonds. Part is spent by the United States itself and part loaned to our Allies. In lending to the United States, therefore, the American farmer is simply enabling its best customers to purchase his products and receiving in return the best security in the world. Good business as well as patriotism urges the farmers of America to liberally support the financial undertakings of the Government.

The Colored American Citizens.

Americans of every section, of every class, and of every race have answered the call of their country.

"Twelve million colored people have rallied to the defense of their country in this crisis, and will do their full share in helping to win this world war for democracy," Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, successor to Booker T. Washington in that office, said recently in an address at the Twenty-seventh Tuskegee Conference.

The colored American citizens will do their part in producing foodstuff on the farm, in conserving food in the home, and in fighting in the trenches in Europe, said Dr. Moton, and in addition the colored ministry and the colored teachers will preach and teach thrift among the race.

It has been impossible to obtain figures on the amount of Liberty Loan bonds purchased by colored Americans in the first and second loans, but it is known that according to their means and ability the colored race were very loyal and active and most liberal subscribers to the loans.

How Umbrella Handles Are Grown.

Umbrella handles don't just happen. These convenient and ornamental knobs and crooks, which at once adorn the handles of umbrellas and make them easier to grasp and carry, are by no means accidental. There is, in fact, a regular business of producing such sticks to order. On what is said to be the most unique farm in all the world the art of growing canes, umbrella-sticks and riding whips constitutes a serious agricultural industry. Nearly 500 acres of land is devoted to this purpose in that division of France known as Seine-et-Oise. The methods pursued are thus described by a French writer:

"In a plantation of oak, ash, poplar or maple, the trees are cut at the ground-level in such fashion as to provoke at the foot of each trunk the sprouting of a number of saplings. The lower buds of these are nipped off and they are subjected in the spring of the following year to an operation which consists of cutting the bark by pincers and rowels in such a manner as to inscribe varied designs, which remain indelibly engraved on the wood.

"At the end of three years, on the average, these scions are cut, carefully stripped of branches, and dried in the sun. They are then subjected to a bath of very hot steam and denuded of bark.

"The sticks are then straightened by being placed in an atmosphere of moist heat and afterward cut into suitable lengths. But often the end of the sapling is curved beforehand, in order to have a handle of any desired shape when it is cut. Or some small branches are allowed to grow and are then so bent and disposed as to form a graft with the principal trunk in the shape of a ring or crutch-handle."—*Gazette.*

Nature's Heating System.

Boise, the capital of Idaho, is the only city in the world to use natural hot water to supply heat to houses, public buildings and business block. Water at a temperature of 171 degrees F. comes from wells in the low foothills of the Boise Mountains just outside the city, and for twenty-five years it has all been used for heating purposes.

There are two wells, each eighteen inches in diameter and four hundred feet deep. The natural flow was only 800,000 gallons a day. Centrifugal pumps have increased the supply to 1,250,000 gallons every day. The water is pumped into a tank or reservoir, and thence distributed to the users in the city One hundred and thirty-nine buildings use it for all purposes, including heat, and one hundred other buildings use it for bathing, washing, and cooking purposes.

Engineers have tried to increase the flow of water, and they think that if they could tap the main subterranean stream they would get enongh hot water to supply all the needs of the city. The heat is so intense that men can work only eighteen feet below the suface, and then only in ten minute shifts.

These hot springs were well known by the Indians, and they made the spot where Boise now stands a sort of winter resort for the Snake and Bannock tribes. That explains the great Indian burying grounds that are found in the hills near Boise.—*Youth's Companion.*

Land Owner Dies

LAFAYETTE, IND., March 13.—Joseph Kious, 72, president of Home of the Aged and Infirm Deaf of Indiana and president of the Brookston Farmers' bank, died today. He was the largest land owner in White county. He lived at Brookston.—*Indianapolis Times.*

FRIENDSHIP WITH JAPAN.

BY HENRY M. HALL.

This is one of the most remarkable nations in the modern world. It is one of the best *organized* countries governments among nations. Within sixty-five years she became one of the five *great* "*World-Powers.*" Despite the fact that her territory is less in extent than one of the largest States of our country, Japan has about one half the population of the United States. She even ten years ago beat Russia in the game of war. Now, her shipping and commercial superiority over all other nations in the East, makes her supreme upon the Pacific Ocean. She is *friendly* with this country. We first brought her out into the family of modern nations and civilization.

The United States has fully accorded her, great commercial custom and cordial exchange of commodities. Her trade is valuable to us, as is ours to her. *Astute Germany* has long been coveting her trade. Recently she is trying to cultivate her friendship and make her into an enemy to the United States. Japan does not wish to break our friendship. Newspaper writers, who tell us that "Japan is going to make war on us," are liars, *Pro-German,* and *traitors.* Japan needs more territory. She should have all of Eastern and Southern *Siberia* adjoining her. Thus she would *checkmate Germany,* whose greedy despotic eyes are upon that vast slice of Asiatic Russia. Japan needs our encouragement in her territorial ambition. Let us be friendly always with this great little nation of the Pacific Ocean.

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Holy Communion—First Sunday, 10:30 A.M., Third Sunday, 3:00 P.M.

Morning Prayer—Third Sunday, 10:30 A.M.

Evening Prayer—Every Sunday except the third, 3:00 P.M.

Bible Class—Every Sunday 4:15 P.M.

Clerc Literary Association—Every Thursday evening after 7:30 o'clock.

Pastoral Aid Society—Every Thursday afternoon.

Men's Club—Third Tuesday of each month, 8 P.M.

St. Andrew's Silent Mission,

Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston.

Rev. G. H. Heffion, Priest-in-Charge.
Edwin W. Frisbee and Albert S. Tufts, Lay-Readers.
Boston—St. Andrew's Silent Mission, Trinity Parish House, Copley Square. Every Sunday of the month, at 11:00 A.M.
Haverhill—Trinity Church, First Sunday, at 3 P.M.
Salem—Federal Street Church, Second Sunday, at 2:15 P.M.
Lynn—St. Stephen's, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.
Everett—N. E. Home for Deaf-Mutes, Third Sunday, at 3 P.M.
Worcester—All Saint's, Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.
Providence, R. I.,—Grace Church, Fourth Sunday, at 3 P.M.
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Sabbath School—2 to 3 P.M.
Sermon—3 to 4 P.M.
Mute Christian Endeavor Society—4:15 P.M.
Prayer Meeting, first Wednesday of each month.
Everybody Welcome.

A slender acquaintance with the world must convince every man that actions, not words, are the true criterion of the attachment of friends; and that the most liberal professions of good-will are very far from being the surest marks of it.—*George Washington.*

The Mastery of the Nile.

"The Nile is Egypt," says an old proverb, and in that saying there is more of truth than the average proverb can boast. The crops of the country depend upon the volume of the river in flood-time. In years of high flood its fertilizing waters spread over a broard belt of fat and fruitful field. In seasons of low flood only a narrow strip of bordering land is fertilized—and that means something very like famine for thousands upon thousands of people.

At its best, and controlled, the river is very generous, as befits the majesty of its three thousand miles. Joseph the Israelite drew some of his prosperity from it. One of the irrigation canals he planned for Pharaoh's people is still in use. But in most moods the Nile is a sullen and inconstant stream, and even in the days when Egypt was the granary of imperial Rome there seems to have been no comprehensive attempt to govern it.

Napoleon had a faint perception of the thing that needed to be done when he suggested a dam near Cairo. That, he realized, would double the cultivable area around the river's mouth. About sixty years ago two barrages were actually built at that spot by a French engineer—badly built, however, and useless until, of recent years, the British reconstructed them.

But the old canals and the dams at the delta barely touched the surface of Egypt's irrigation problem, the making waste lands fertile. The great problem of avoiding drought and dams at Assouan and Siut, which have been formally "inaugurated," go to the bottom of things in more than one sense of the word.

At Assouan, near the First Cataract, nearly six hundred miles from Cairo, the Nile is a mile wide. The dam is a quarter-mile wider, a great granite wall that rises ninety feet above the level of low Nile, and is sixty feet wide at the top.

When the river is in flood, its waters will gush through one hundred and eighty massive sluice-gates. In autumn the sluice-gates will be closed until the reservoir thus formed is full, ready to be distributed through canals and ditches over the agricultural land on either side. In April and August, when the water is most wanted for the crops, the supply in the lower river will be increased from the reservoir.

That reservoir can never fail. The dam is expected to impound a billion tons of water; canals for irrigation and transportation were to be completed in five years. The contract has been carried out, with time to spare.

There have been occasions when fifteen thousand men have been employed, and work has gone on day and night. But there have been other times, when the Nile was in flood, when labor had to be suspended for several weeks.

One gains a clearer idea of the magnitude of the task by recalling the first step taken: that was, to divert the channel and excavate in the rocky river bed a trench one hundred feet wide and as many feet deep, in which to lay a concrete foundation for the massive piers.

All these things considered, the contract price for the whole achievement twenty-five million dollars, seems not exorbitant. The Egyptian government has thirty years in which to pay the twenty-five milions. This means an annual expenditure of more than eight hundred thousand dollars. But the revenue from the extra water supply will amount to about two million dollars a year, so the dams will soon pay for themselves.

Just what they mean to Egypt may be inferred from two of the changes that have come about since. In 1884 the British engineers began to rebuild the delta dam and to perfect the drains and irrigation channels that score the face of Lower Egypt. Those were, comparatively, "tinkering" operations: yet the cotton-crop has doubled since they began, and the population is half as large again as it was in the year 1885.

With Egypt's capacity for growing corn and cotton has so immensely increased, she is likely to become an important competitor in the world's markets. That is the economic significance of the Nile dam.

But the situation has its ethical aspect also. Because honest and farsighted Englishmen practically control Egypt, her new prosperity will be shared by all the people. That stored-up water of the Nile will fertilize the poor man's field as well as the pasha's garden. —*Youth's Companion.*

The sugar shortage has encouraged Louisiana planters to broaden the use of pure cane syrup, which is made from cane juice, without taking out any of its sugar. This juice is boiled to a point just below that required to crystalize it into sugar, and can be used not only for griddle cakes and candy making, but it is recommended by the planters as a sweetening for coffee and tea. It is practically sugar in a liquid form, and on a basis of 5 cents a pound retail for granulated sugar will yield enconomies of 40 to 50 per cent, at a price of 4½ to 5 cents a pound for syrup.

Striking Facts About Africa

Africa comprises nearly one-fourth of the earth's land surface.

Africa is four times the size of Canada.

It is as great a distance around the coast of Africa as it is around the world.

Every eighth person of the world's population lives in the Dark Continent. The blacks double their number every forty eighty years, and the whites every eighty years.

There are 843 languages and dialects in use among the blacks of Africa. Comparatively few of these languages have been reduced to writing. The coal fields of Africa aggregate 800,000 square miles, its copper fields equal those of North America and Europe combined, and its undeveloped iron ore amounts to five times that of North America.

Its forests would build a board walk six inches thick and eight miles wide around the world. It would be made of ebony, teak, rosewood, mahogany, and almost every known kind of timber.

In the interiors of Africa the black man is the freight train. Each man carries about sixty pounds. To carry the load drawn by an American freight engine would require an army of 125,000 blacks.

The Africans are eager for education, for this means wage earning power. It is a common sight in the railroad yards during lunch hour to see a group of natives conning over the spelling book.

Almost the entire continent is now under European flag. France has a colony in Africa twenty times the size of France itself. The British flag flies over a territory as large as the United States and extends almost without interruption from the Cape to Cairo, a distance of six thousand miles.—*Men and Missions.*

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SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1918

[Particulars Later]

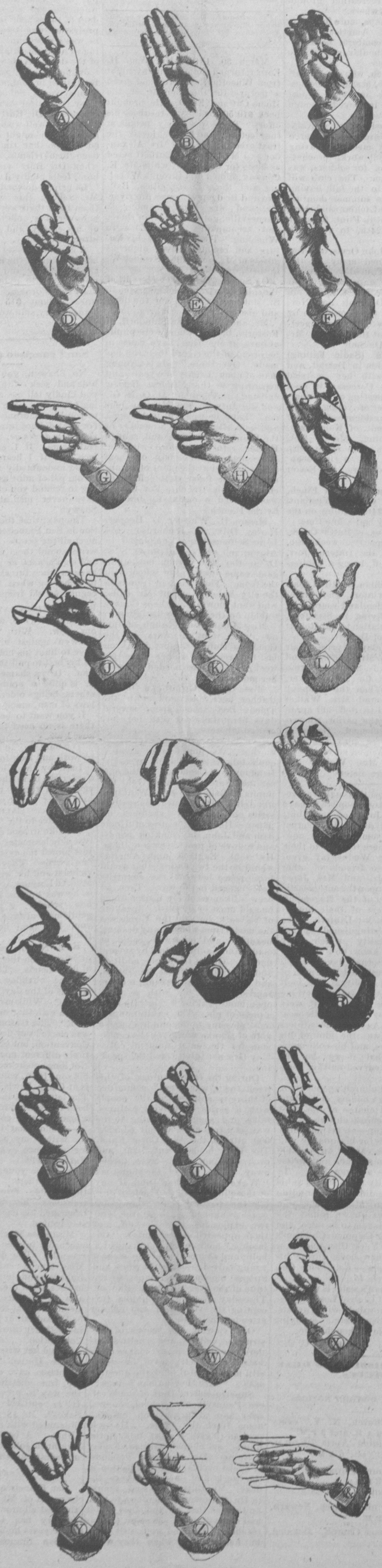
Information Wanted.

Harold Weiss, a graduate of the Rochester School. Last heard of in New York City in November, 1917. Has been missing since then. Will readers please help in locating him and write to the Editor of the JOURNAL.

"Help Wanted."

SOME good young deaf-mute men between 19-30 years old, to learn how to cut shoes. Good pay and steady work. Write at once to A. J. Gebhardt, 515 South 8th street, Keokuk, Iowa. Will pay $10 a week for first three months, if show improving after another three months, place work.

AMERICAN MANUAL ALPHABET.



HEARTS PARTY

UNDER THE AUSPICES

DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE,

143 West 125th St. Inc.

Fred Deland
1601—35 St. N.W.
Washington D.C.

ON

Saturday Evening, April 13, 1918

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

ADMISSION, (including refreshments) **35 CENTS**

Handsome prizes will be awarded to the winners

Don't fail to attend our

May Party, May 25, 1918

Cut out this coupon and mail to the Entertainment Committee of the Deaf-Mutes' Union League:

I vote for MISS to be crowned Queen of May

Committee—Wm. Krieger (Chairman), A. Hymes, A. Eisenberg.

"The social comforts and recreational comforts and facilities will be at the service of every man in the Army and Navy."—*From John Cardinal Farley's Appeal "To Help the Government Win the War."*

XAVIER ALLIED SOCIETIES OF THE DEAF

(Direction Rev. Thomas F. White, S.J.)

CONTRIBUTING TO THE

NEW YORK CATHOLIC WAR FUND

For All "Our Boys" Over There, Here and Elsewhere, Fighting the Fight for US and Democracy on Land, Sea and Air—the K. C., the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross and Other Activities.

Euchre---Whist---Reception

XAVIER PARISH SCHOOL HALL, West 17th St., between 6th and 7th Aves.

Saturday Evening, April 6th, 1918

Prizes Aplenty—Refreshments—Dancing and Music

TICKETS (or at Box Office) **35 CENTS**

We owe it to them to give and give generously—Be proud to be an American—Give them all you can!

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Miss Mary Austra, Chairlady. Miss Jennie Boyle, Secretary.

Thomas O'Neil, Sylvester J. Fogarty, Joseph and Andrew Mattes, Tickets and Finance

Thomas J. Cosgrove, Miss Kathleen McGuire, Miss Agnes Lillis, Miss Annabelle Hannon, Prizes.

Co-operating with: Mrs. P. J. Heany, Miss Carrie Volk, Miss Christine McKinnon, Miss Marion McCoy, Miss Mary Butler, Miss M. Faulkner, William Daly, Paul Murtaugh, Austin Fogarty, John F. O'Brien, John M. O'Donnell, William Burke, Arthur Bing, Jere Fives, Jere T. Antonio, and Others.

Hartford, 1917

The glorious convention immortalized (photographically) by Alex L. Pach. *Every group an artistic success.*

Great Panorama, N. A. D. July 4th,	**$1.00**
" " Teachers July 2d,	**1.00**
Superintendents and Principals, Ephphetans at the Cathedral, Picnic at Lake Compounce	
All furnished Unmounted at	**$1.00**
Mounted Platinum	**1.25**
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New York Frats Banquet to the French and Other Delegates	
Unmounted	**$1.25**
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Many Reasons Why You Should Be a Frat

Greater New York Division, No. 23 N. F. S. D. meets at Imperial Hall, 360 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., first Saturday of each month. It offers exceptional provisions in the way of Life Insurance and Sick Benefits and unusual social advantages. If interested write to either officers, MAX M. LUBIN, Secretary, 1892 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; or JOHN D. SHEA, State (Eastern New York) Organizer, 73 W. 89th St., New York.

TO YOU!

The most anxious Agent will not insure your house if it smells of smoke and none insure the lives of sick men or women.

We are open only for those who are **well enough** and **smart enough** to get there in time. The time to prepare is NOW while it is possible to make the preparation.

The New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Boston, Mass., is the oldest Co. in America, with assets of over seventy million dollars. It offers the BEST policy contract ever issued to the **deaf,** at same low rates as to hearing persons.

Write me for full information which will open your eyes and perhaps give you an entirely new view of Life Insurance. I feel sure that you will not only be interested, but also thank me in years to come. Medical examination free.

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THE GERMAN SPY SYSTEM

A Thrilling Account of the Method of the German Secret Service . .

A Two Hour's Lecture

BY REV. JOHN H. KEISER

AT

ST. ANN'S CHURCH
(511 West 148th Street)

Saturday Evening, April 6.

TICKETS, - - 15 CENTS

Fanwood Alumni Notice.

All those eligible for membership in the Fanwood Alumni Association should send application with $1.00 to Miss M. L. Barrager, 99 Fort Washington Avenue, New York City, who is the Treasurer.

ALEXANDER L. PACH,
Secretary.

OHIO.

[News items for this column may be sent to our Ohio News Bureau, care of Mr. A. B. Greener, 993 Franklin Ave., Columbus, O.]

April 6th, 1918—*The Wingfoot Clan* of March 23d, had the following:

GOODYEAR MUTE TRIES FOR AVIATION.

When it comes to patriotism, "Silent Bob" Hogan is right there with the goods. He has been trying since the entrance of the United States into the war to get in some of the different branches of the service.

He first tried to join the army and was turned down because he was a mute, he then tried the navy but was unsuccessful. Last fall he tried to join the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps, but was turned down because of deafness.

Undaunted, he wrote President Wilson and begged him in his letter to get him in some branch of the service. President Wilson recommended him to the Aerial League of America, and he immediately applied for membership.

During his vacation period when he was attending the school for the deaf, he was employed in the Curtis Airplane shop at Buffalo, N. Y., and in California. He says that he knows everything there is to know about airplane engines and the construction of the different parts of the flying machine.

At the School for the Deaf at Rochester, N. Y., where he received his education, Glen Curtis' sister was one of the instructors. She is deaf, and it was through her that he first had a desire to become an aviator. She secured him a position in her brother's plant at Rochester, where he received his knowledge of the airplane.

In the near future he will attend a series of lectures held by the Aerial League of America, on the airplane and the art of flying.

He hopes to be able to get into the aviators' corps and receive his training and go to France as soon as he graduates from the training school, if he succeeds in getting in the aviation corps.

He is patriotic to the core and is anxious to get into some branch of the service where he will be of help to his nation and "can do his bit."

He is employed in Department 270B, Mill 2, says he likes the Goodyear, but that he would like to get a crack at the Kaiser.

Like other schools, having a siege of the measles, the Ohio one is not behind in that respect. There are a number of the pupil down with the malady, one case proved fatal having been followed with pneumonia, despite all that could be done by the leading physician of the city, Dr. Rankin. It was that of Charles G. Harris, a seven year old boy, who died Thursday noon. His father was telegraphed for when his case was seen to be serious, but the father arrived too late to see the boy alive. The remains were sent to his late home, Hummersville, Ohio, where the funeral is to be held to-day.

A seven and a half pound boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Howell Stottler, of Cleveland, March 30th.

At the Advance Society meeting Tuesday evening, Mr. Schory from the General Picnic Committee announced the sub committees for May 10th after which Mr. William H. Zorn regaled the members for an hour with his reading of "Over the Top," which was thoroughly enjoyed throughout, the only regret being that there was not more of it. To add to the interest, he had Mr. Ernest Zell draw a couple of large maps for him to illustrate his talk and give a better idea of the present day warfare. Both the gentlemen were given a rising vote of thanks for their efforts.

Mr. Charles followed, giving the prophecy of a monk who had predicted the present war way back in 1600.

The school's poultry is surely not a slacker in the present war for from January 1st to April 1st, it has done $500 worth of business.

During 1917, from January 1st to December 31st, Superintendent Chapman, of the Home, kept a daily record of every thing raised on the farm, consumed or sold. The value of the articles was given at the time of production, though of course the price might have been greater later on.

By months the values were:—

Month. (Great value in)	Amt.
January 1917 (Milk)	$79 40
February (Calves and milk)	108 96
March (Milk and eggs)	81 30
April (Milk, chickens, eggs)	116 59
May (Milk and eggs)	114 89
June (Milk, calf, eggs)	166 40
July (Milk, hay, berries, vegetables)	744 71
August (Milk, wheat, vegetables)	868 46
September (Milk, potatoes, silage, vegetables)	894 15
October (Milk, straw, molasses, vegetables)....	305 99
November (Milk, corn, hogs, pasturage, fodder, vegetables)	900 45
December (Milk, hogs, calves)	642 68
Total.....	$5,014 89

The amount of products sold during the year, was $1687.09, the rest were consumed by the Home residents. All of which goes to show that it pays to have a farm in connection with a Home for the Deaf. At the rate of income from the above, the $7000 paid for the seventy-five acres of land purchased a few years ago, is more than paid for in two years.

Mr. and Mrs. Zurney, of near Cleveland, were visitors at the School a short time last Saturday. They were on their way to Portsmouth and Huntington, West Virginia, on a visit to the former's parents and relatives. Mr. Zurney was having his two weeks' vacation in the factory where he works.

At the Teachers' meeting, Monday afternoon, Superintendent Jones announced that, beginning April 1st, the reading hour would begin at 7 o'clock and end at the usual time in the divisions.

Mrs. Sella Lunpert, of Akron, O., sister of Messrs. Charles and Jay Brown, visited the former here the last of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Frater changed their place of residence lately. They now live at 417 Hanford Avenue, where they can keep a garden and reduce the cost of living.

Mrs. Anna Callison has become next-door neighbor to 993 Franklin Avenue, and went over to Zanesville Saturday to visit her mother.

The girls showed their patriotism last evening by having a basketball game between a City and Country team, for the benefit of French War Orphans. There was a large attendance and the game close, the Country lassies winning over their City cousins, 17 to 16.

A. B. G.

FANWOOD.

Thursday, April 4th, was the day named for the return of the pupils after a week's holiday from the Institution. The majority were punctual in their return and showed the pleasing effects brought about by Easter festivities.

The boys heeded the call of Spring with ample testimony in the form of base-ball goods.

Principal Gardner visited the boys and girls in the dining-room at dinner and expressed pleasure in seeing all looking so well and apparently ambitious to resume duties.

The week-end was given over to an entertainment that proved as instructive as well as entertaining. The class comprising Prof. Bjorlee's Seventh rendered the program. The program read:

READING:—"The Two Boys," by Joe Goffin.

DEBATE:—*Resolved*, That the Czar should be restored to the Russian throne.

AFFIRMATIVE	NEGATIVE
Albert Neger	Frederick Parker

DIALOGUE:—By George St. Clair and Samuel Jampol.

Impromptu Speech (2 minutes)—By Jacob Stark.

READING:—"How Rasputin was killed," by Harry Bellin.

PLAY.

"THE YOUNG TSAR"

A Young Tsar	A. Ruggerio
Minister of Justice	H. Stechel
Minister of Finance	J. Goffin
Minister of War	A. Neger
A Stranger	S. Jampol
A Bartender	F. Parker
His Daughter	J. Goffin
Guards	G. St. Clair and H. Bellin
Peasants and Prisoners	J. Stark, A. Neger, C. Sussman, F. Parker, H. Stechel, S. Salerno

SCENE 1.—In the Cabinet.

SCENE 2.—In the Siberian Prison.

SCENE 3.—In the Saloon.

SCENE 4.—In the Court.

SCENE 5.—Back to the Palace.

SCENE 6.—(Time, several years later.) At the home of Prince Felix Yussopoff.

SCENE 7.—The Abdication of the Czar.

In the debate, American sentiment may have affected the judges, who rendered a decision quickly favoring the opposition Barnum and Bailey's "awkwardest" couldn't have taken the prize from Cadet Sergeants St. Clair and Jampol for clownish activities.

Had the former Czar of Russia seen what was enacted in the scenes following the first in the play, there is reasonable belief Russia would have been a republic long before this time. Based on the despotic rule of the aristocrats, scenes of tortured humanity were pictured. The idea of the pictures was taken from descriptive accounts, and an endeavor was made to illustrate the influence of the Mad Monk of Russia. The costuming was unusually good, showing the inventive genius of the class. The acting was very real, and nothing was spared to convey the horrors of an oppressed life in old Russia.

On Sunday morning Principal Gardner in his sermon gave a talk on the value and importance of honest work. To illustrate his theme he showed us two beautiful coverlets wholly knitted by the little boys and girls. Many brilliant squares of colored wool, all sewed together, formed a fine gift for the hospitals in Europe. On another similar work, a design had been worked out, presenting a huge red cross on a white background surrounded by a border of blue. It showed what ambitious little fellows can do. Then our many sox, helmets and sweaters, given by the girls and older members of the Red Cross Auxiliary, have found their way to the front trenches in Italy, and we are in receipt of three letters from that country, praising our work and thanking us with big, true, loving hearts. Such comes from spare time, work and generosity of spirit. We all model after the American way. Nothing could bring more happiness than to know we are doing our little bit, as was proven by Principal Gardner's talk.

The many boys and girls who have always looked forward to the Sunday evening story of Professor W. G. Jones, suffer keenly his absence again. Obeying doctor's orders, Mr. Jones has been compelled to abandon chapel work, though otherwise he is enjoying fairly good health and daily presents his smiling countenance in the school building.

Prof. Burdick spoke on the many wonderful things God has done and is still doing for us, Sunday afternoon and evening.

The President of the Institution, Mr. Thatcher M. Adams, was among the week's callers.

For the week ending April 6th, 47 Thrift Stamps and 6 War Saving Stamps were purchased by the pupils and Institution. To date the Thrift Stamps sold at the Office total 1109, and 90 W. S. S. have been additional purchases. The value in money is $649.41, the greater part being wholly contributed by the patriotic spirit of the boys and girls.

In Company with Miss Harriette Taber, Chairman, and Mrs George S. Hastings, Secretary, of the Ladies Committee, Miss Elizabeth Clerc Beers, great granddaughter of the famous Laurent Clerc, was an interested caller at the Institution on Wednesday, March 27th. Miss Beers was named Elizabeth after Clerc's wife, and her father was the senior Professor (now retired) of English Literature in Yale University.

"Tarzan of the Apes," on the Audubon Theatre screen, was enjoyed by a large number of the pupils Saturday.

The Institution in appearance is very much of old, except for a grand terrace which has added to the beauty of the front vista.

Two Cadet Captains report having seen Sergeant Empey, author of "Over the Top," at the Lyric Theatre. Many others enjoyed the the Circus. The kindergarten and little fellows have stories unnumbered to tell. Also brothers in khaki "came home" for a brief leave Easter, and such occasioned the best of times.

That Fanwood is taking an active part in the Knights of Columbus drive for two and a half million dollars is evidenced by the subjoined item taken from the *Evening World* of March 25th:—

"To-night the parish of St. Elizabeth, with headquarters at 187th Street and Broadway, will have a parade of the prominent Catholics of the Washington Heights district. The marchers, led by the band of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, will pass through St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street."

And in the "Red Cross Calendar" of activities as outlined in the New York *Evening Globe*, the subjoined extract records:—

"The Fanwood School Auxiliary (No. 369) meets every Thursday afternoon at the New York Institution for the Deaf, 930 Riverside Drive. The auxiliary is composed of teachers in the school and a few outside friends, and was organized as a knitting unit. A great many of the pupils in the school, both girls and boys, are experts with the knitting needles and accomplish a great deal of work for the auxiliary. The pupils have also made squares for four slumber robes for hospital beds. Mrs. I. B. Gardner, wife of the principal of the institution, is the chairman of the auxiliary, Miss Lou Emma Cornell is secretary, and Miss Harriet C. Hall, treasurer. At the last meeting the members were delighted to meet and to hear Mrs. W. H. Andrews, who gave a very interesting talk upon the organization and the work of the Red Cross."

BASE-BALL!

You who are lovers of the National Game, toss your hats and chase the glooms! Every Saturday with us from now on to Graduation Day will find a warm bench for you, if you open lustily and support the gold and blue pennant at Fanwood. In their "war togs" the newly recruited nine, guided by the experienced hand of Manager Altenderfer, filed out to open the season on Saturday, the 6th.

The tussel started all wrong, however, and down we chronicle defeat, 9 to 4, at the hands of the Majestic A. C. nine of the city. The solution is easy. Cadet Uhl, our star ball-tosser, left us dry without a sub. Cadet Jampol took the mound in the opening play and threw such a weak ball as to allow the opposing batters score a big lead. This, coupled with a mixture of errors by our men, for a brief time put the game on ice.

Still, the old vein of fight held out with a surprising assurance, and an undaunted persistency left nothing but praise for our boys. The shake-up was righted a bit, and the new action restored a stronger confidence, but too late. Cadet St. Clair handled the visitors with a remarkable dexterity, striking out for the remainder of the four innings ten men. Cadet Bellin was a genius as backstop, and added much to our opponents' misery when coming to the home plate only to find him ready "gently tapping." Cadets McVernon and Czech played efficiently in their positions, especially the latter, who is a new man at Fanwood.

We have great faith in the team, and are sure that a little more will harden and advance the schooling that goes to develop a crack ball nine. Considering that the disaster occurred in really the first part, and that unaccustomed and nervous as they were, it is excusable that the team lost its opening game. The future is bright—our stars shine—come over sometime and lend your lungs to "the cause," if that's all. Score:—

MAJESTIC	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Joe, 1b	4	2	3	6	2	1
Spencer, c.f.	4	2	1	2	0	0
Corse, 3b	3	3	2	1	1	0
Ernsel, s.s.	2	0	1	1	3	2
Seib, 2b	3	1	1	4	1	0
Hart, l.f.	4	1	2	2	0	0
Haller, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Roberts, c.	3	0	0	5	0	0
Steiner, r.f.	4	0	0	0	0	1
Total	30	9	10	21	8	4

FANWOOD	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bellin, l.f., c	3	0	1	10	1	0
McVernon, 1b	3	0	0	4	2	1
Czech, 3b	3	0	1	2	1	1
St. Clair, c., p.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Welsenstein, r.f.	3	1	2	0	0	0
Newman, l.f., 2b	3	1	1	0	2	1
Neger, c.f.	3	0	0	1	0	1
Stechel, s.s.	3	1	1	1	1	0
Altenderfer, 2b	3	1	1	0	0	0
Jampol, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Gabrielson	1	0	0			
Total	28	4	7	20	8	3

*Batted for McVernon in seventh.

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Majestic	2	5	0	1	1	0	0—9
Fanwood	0	1	0	3	0	0	0—4

SUMMARY—Two base Hits—Hart, Stechel, Newman. Stolen Bases—Joe, Spencer, Corse, Einsel, Weisenstein, Altenderfer. Earned Runs—Off Fanood, 3; Off Majestic, 7. Left on Bases—Majestic 5; Fanwood, 5. Double plays—Czech to McVernon to Czech. First Base on Balls—Jampol, 3; St. Clair, 1; Haller, 3. Struck Out—Jampol, 1; St. Clair, 10; Haller, 5. Umpire—Cadet Captain Herdtfelder. Scorer—Cadet Fishberg. Time of Game—Two hours.

PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburg Division, No. 36, N. F. S. D., held a shamrock social at McGeagh Hall, Saturday evening, March 16th. It was a regular St. Patrick's Day festival of wit and humor, quite in keeping with the spirit of "ould" Ireland. There were games, grave and humorous, speeches and declamation galore. A full house enjoyed the stunts and, too, we believe the refreshments which followed the speechifying, and everybody went home in a happy frame of mind at a late hour.

How easily events slip by without much notice these on-rushing days. It was only recently that we learned that Mr. Jas. A. Taylor's mother and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Fritscher, both died on the same day, February 10th, and only a few hours apart. The little daughter, Jean, reads the papers, and was the first to discover that she had lost both grandmothers on the same date.

Another old-timer of Pittsburgh, George W. P. Nicholson, died March 18th, 1918, aged 74, at the home of his son-in-law, N. F. Savage. His demise was not generally known, though eight or nine deaf friends were at the funeral service. Mr. Nicholson was born in Pittsburgh and lived there all his life. He was educated at Philadelphia and Hartford, and spent a year or two at Gallaudet College. He was a genial soul, but for some years past had been in ill-health, so when the end came it was not altogether a surprise.

The Pittsburgh Branch of the G. C. A. A. held its semi-annual meeting March 23d, at the home of its President and Vice-President, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Holliday. They had a quorum this time, but not many to spare. Uncle Sam needed the service of Mr. Holliday, so he spent the evening at the Post Office instead of directing the proceedings of the meeting. The Vice-President, Mrs. Holliday, filled the bill, however, to the entire satisfaction of all present, in spite of the fact that she had little Miss Holliday and the brewing coffee to look after, too. Not much but regular business was transacted, except to put the Branch's stamp of approval on the E. M. Gallaudet Memorial Hall plan, and that each member should make his or her individual contribution to the fund.

After business had been attended to, Mrs. Holliday entertained the company with dainty refreshments, so that it was a late hour when homeward-ho began to be discussed. Those little meetings are certainly worth while, if they could be arranged to be held in some central location convenient for all.

Mr. Albert Price, now of the North Side, was calling on Wilkinsburg friends recently. While he has at present a good position, he contemplates a change if the fates and the civil service will favor him. He is thirsting for the rural life again, and we hope he gets what he's after.

Mrs. Alvin Wicks, of Portland, Oregon, on her way from Washington, D. C., stopped off here to see her cousin, Mrs. F. A. Leitner. No doubt she was well assured that her relative was being properly cared for in her new home, and was getting to like Pittsburg immensely in spite of all its griminess, up and downness, and all that.

Our friend, George Vogeley, of Wilkinsburg, has our sympathy. His father and uncle constituting the firm of Vogeley Bros, dealers in oils, gasoline and kindred products, met with severe financial loss when fire destroyed their store and warehouse, March 30th. There were a number of explosions during the progress of the flames and one employee of the firm lost his life.

Rev. F. C. Smielau's illustrated lecture, March 30th, was greatly enjoyed by a large number of Pittsburgh's denizens. Those who saw and "heard" were lond in their praise of the subjects presented. The lecture was under the auspices of St. Margaret's Guild, and it is hoped they made it a financial success too.

March 30th was also the date of the marriage of Miss Mary Saunders of Uniontown, Pa., and Mr. Howard Durian, of Alliance, Ohio. The couple were united in Pittsburgh, Rev. F. C. Smielau officiating. To impress the fact on the public, the clergyman made the bride and bridegroom his official assistants during his lecture that evening. Naturally we congratulate this happy couple and "bonvoyage" is sincerely wished them o'er the seas on which they have launched. Mr. and Mrs. Durian will reside in Alliance.

Wm. McK. Stewart, of Connelsville, and John Smith, of Mt. Pleasant, came over the pike Easter Sunday on the former's motorcycle, and had a glorious "drive," for the roads and the weather combined to make it ideal.

"The boys" enjoy these runs immensely, it would seem, for nothing but quagmires will keep them off the road when the weather is all that could be desired.

Paul Bardes, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Bardes, is the first of their three sons in the service to get "over there." He is the youngest of the three too. It is good to learn he arrived in safety. We won't be surprised to hear that the other boys have gone over too, although at present they are peacefully settled in camp.

G. M. T.

CHICAGO.

News items for this column should be sent to Jesse A. Waterman, 344-348 Unity Building, Chicago, Ill.

The boys of the Silent Athletic Club have leased a room in the building occupied by the King's restaurant on Wells and Madison Street. They will take possession of the place on May 1st. For weeks the committee which had charge of the search for better quarters almost despaired of getting a suitable place for their fast growing demands in the way of athletic requirements. Recently the club purchased a wrestling mat and a set of boxing gloves and the new quarters will doubtless offer them ample space to devote to their athletic hobbies. They welcome all visitors outside of Chicago. The place is 32 N. Wells Street, over King's restaurant; directly opposite the office of the *Daily News*.

The news that Mr. and Mrs. Emry Horn, the latter formerly Miss Ruth Robb, of Cairo, Ill., were married, and since both are affiliated with the Pas-a-Pas and Woman's Clubs, respectively, prompted a number of their friends to arrange an impromptu reception in their behalf last Saturday night. The groom was compelled to forego the pleasure of seeing himself complimented because of working on the night force of Rogers & Hall, printers. But it is safe to say that his bride received and checked up every bit of pleasure at the gathering, which was attended by quite a good-sized crowd. Ice-cream and cake were served by the couple's loyal admirers. The toast to the bride was given by J. A. Waterman. The most delighted personage in the assembly appeared to be Martin Horn, brother of the husband, who decided to elect himself proxy. The couple plan to rent an apartment on the south side.

Another big social function, which eclipsed anything ever given during the Lenten season, was the one tendered in honor of the engagement of Miss Leta Dillon to Luther Wood, in the Unity Building, Thursday evening, March 28th. Exactly thirty-six young people were in attendance to heap congratulations on the happy couple. Invitations were sent out to friends from all sections of the city. The idea of giving reception in the clubroom of the Pas-a-Pas Club instead of a private residences, seems to have won popular favor. J. A. Waterman was prevailed upon to introduce the prospective bride, the prospective groom being detained on the night force of a large linotype concern. It was noted that Miss Dillon was blushing profusely, there being no avenue of escape, and Mrs. Whitson, an intimate friend, told of knowing her in Kansas, when she was a wee child of about seven years. Mrs. Purdum followed with something about "a favorite child" down in Kansas; and Ralph Decker, once a gallant wooer, gave his "bit" about the childhood days in the Cyclone State. We all know Miss Dillon is from Kansas and still one of Chicago's belles. Under further onslaughts from Messrs. Dougherty, Craig and Hazel, the young lady seemed to be quite uncomfortable and being overwhelmed with modesty and was unable to withstand the excitement. However, dainty sandwiches, cakes and coffee, following a series of entertaining and instructive games, saved the day. The entire affair was arranged by Mesdames L. Brimble and Blanche Craig, Miss Marie Tanzar and Messrs. E. Craig and A. Tanzar. They also assumed the cost if all "accessories" necessary for the gratification of the inner man. No definite date for the wedding has been set.

Sidney Howard had a narrow escape from having both his feet amputated following a four weeks' confinement in a south side hospital, as the result of being frozen when Chicago was in the grip of a blizzard and zero weather. This occurred about February 3d, and it was due to the heroic efforts of his physicians that saved him his feet. Now he is as healthy as usual, despite his sixty-eight years. By the way, Mr. Howard has put in his application for membership in the Pas-a-Pas Club.

One hundred and five of Chicago's deaf—including the Catholics, Lutherans, Episcopalians and Methodists—attended the Billy Sunday revival meeting last Sunday evening. Billy preached a sermon which was so filled with rollicking fun and dramatic episodes, he kept his audience bursting with laughter or craning their necks to see whether he would fall off the back of the chair on which he perched himself or from the puplit on which he climbed. The deaf delegation had the entire acrobatic stunts and fiery sermon interpreted for them by Miss Grace Hasenstab, daughter of Rev. P. J. Hasenstab. They were caught in the midst of an unexpected series of lightning, thunder and rain, and in the section of the huge tabernacle where the deaf were seated drops of water were pouring through the hastily constructed roof.

At the Methodist Church of the deaf, on Clark and Washington streets, last Sunday afternoon there was the largest attendance ever known—every seat being occupied, leaving standing room only for the later comers. Rev. Hasenstab occupied the pulpit and his sermon was interesting. Communion service followed the Easter sermon. Later in the afternoon the Epworth League held its regular Bible class. Three young ladies sang a hymn in signs, but their names were not furnished me in time.

Easter service, including holy communion, were held in the All Angels' Church Sunday morning, with Rev. G. F. Flick, priest in charge. The announcement that Mrs. Hibbard, the patroness of the church, gave the mission a check for $605, proved a welcome blessing. The extra $5 was the gift of Mrs. Hibbard's grandchild, aged nine, who brought the check and handed it to Rev. Flick. During the past year, or particularly since the church building was purchased, there was a mortgage of several thousand dollars. By dint of persistent effort on the part of the members much of it was decreased, until about $800 was left. Mrs. Hibbard's check will reduce the indebtedness to a little less than $200. Charity bazaars, socials, suppers, whist parties, lectures, entertainments, etc., were the means resorted to in making money to meet quarterly notes. With the Lent season over the Woman's Guild and the Men's Club will resume activities for the spring and summer. The first step is to have a whist party for Saturday evening, April 20th. There will be a charge of twenty-five cents. The Misses Tanzar and Friedman will act as hostesses at this initial function.

The boys of the Silent Athletic Club are rejoicing over the fact that their new quarters over King's Restaurant on Wells Street, to which they will move May 1st, has ample space for their new equipment of boxing gloves, wrestling mat, etc. In the event of a banquet or a dance or a vaudeville, they say they can rent a larger hall on the third floor for the occasion. This hall can easily accommodate over three hundred people. The club room is located near corner of Madison Street, directly opposite the plant of the *Daily News*.

Congressman Adams, who was recently defeated for chairman of the national committee of the Republican party by W. M. Hays, a young politician of Indiana, has a brother who formerly attended Gallaudet College, and who is said to be an instructor in some school for the deaf.

During the absence of his wife and daughter in Wisconsin, who are spending several weeks' visit with the folks, Roy Grimse is putting his house on Sheffield Avenue in a tidy condition. Whenever he has time left, Mr. Grimse works on the entertainment committee of the Pas-a-Pas Club. He is also a member of the N. F. S. D. and the S. A. Club.

Because he has been obliged to absent himself on Saturday nights since working on a night shift, Emry Horn, who has been acting as chairman of the literary committee of the Pas-a-Pas Club, has yielded his place to Leroy C. Henderson. In accepting the honor, Mr. Henderson assured his friends that henceforth he will inject a lot of "pep" in future programs of the literary nights, and will try to make it difficult for any member to excuse himself from doing his bit as a story teller or "everything" that requires standing on the platform.

J. A. Waterman, who substituted for Ralph Decker, gave a forty-minute summary of the German menace with some slaps at the Bolsheviki treachery. Being a reporter disqualifies him from "patting" himself on the back or acting as his own critic. Since Mrs. C. C. C. was not present to take the speech down in shorthand, he will not have a column of "applause" slipped in this Chicago department.

The mother of Mrs. Ruth Sharpnack is confined at home as the result of a fall. At the same time Mr. Sharpnack was called to Pittsburg, Pa., to be at the beside of his mother, who is seriously ill in a hospital, following three operations.

Alfred Arnot is steadily employed at the American Electric Mfg. Co. Later, on April 13th, he will be in South Bend, Ind., to visit his parents, relatives, and incidentally be on hand to receive congratulations on April 17th, the day of his birthday.

Leslie Larsen is dubbed the "human ferret" of the Pas-a-Pas Club, because of his success in picking out a suitable grove for the club's picnic this coming summer. He discovered one at St. Louis and Archer Avenues known as Polonia Grove, and the date of the big outing will be Saturday, July 17th. His assistants on the committee are Ralph Decker, B. F. Frank, Chas. Boss, Nels Olsen, Rall Rountree and Ross MacDonald. Later a corps of assistants from the Woman's Club will be selected.

Larry Belser, one of the brightest young Nads in the West, has forsaken Seattle and come to Chicago, where he may remain permanently.

Since the glad tidings of the gift of $605 by Mrs. Hibbard became known a number of smaller gifts from the faithful members poured in the coffers of the All Angels' Church making the total fund $673.05. The church has $700 tied up in bonds to the credit of the parish, so that when the day this handsome little edifice can be consecrated as free from debt there will be cause for great rejoicing.

Elated at winning the litle of boxing champion of the Silent Athletic Club the day before Easter, G. Smith invited his five cronies to a downtown hat store to pick out a $2 lid at his expense—the lucky guys being S. D. Sullivan, C. Cohen, H. Leiter, A. Rossowsky, Louis Newman.

There were several contestants for the title, which was decided before an attendance consisting of members only. A western professional caused two 145-pounders to quit in two and three rounds respectively, while Smith saved his steam for the final. The end came suddenly in the fourth round, one of Smith's haymakers landing flush on the westerner's jaw, resulting in a reluctant trip to dreamland of far more than necessary ten seconds' duration.

On Easter afternoon the Catholic deaf gave a reception to Father Hoffman, of Cleveland, who conducts a mission for the deaf in that city, and in the evening an Easter Party was engineered by Miss Percelius in the new home of the new home of the Ephpheta Mission, Sodality Hall, corner of May and Eleventh streets.

The social at the All Angels' Parish hall on April Fool's Day, an annual feature, celebrating the end of the Lenten season, was enlivened with an unexpected wedding. "Reverend" Dougherty, in borrowed clergical garb, solemnized the nuptials—a statuesque damsel announced as "Miss Sourlemon," to a winsome little lady dressed in male attire and masquerading as "Mr. Happy Smile." Mrs. Dougherty, arrayed in the flowing shoulders sacuqe of two decades ago, served as mother of the bride, while various other roles of the comedy were cleverly filled by Mr. and Mrs. Sprague and Edward Kingon.

Miss Myrtle Murphy as chairlady then conducted several games, among them being a prize contest having as its apex the coining of words from the letters found in "April Fool." Edward Rowse won first prize with 43 words, Miss Helen Stubbs won second with 40, and the booby prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Kingon.

This Saturday afternoon, April 6th, a wedding—a private affair to which only the immediate relatives of the couple were invited—will be solemnized in the residence of the Rev. G. F. Flick. The contracting parties are Mrs. Alice Perkins, of Flint, Mich., and a former instructor at the Michigan school for a period of seventeen years, and James K. Watson, employed in the post office, a postion held continuously for over twenty-five years. After the ceremony they will make their home on the south side.

Deaf-Mutes' Journal.

NEW YORK, APRIL 11, 1918.

EDWIN A. HODGSON, *Editor.*

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL (published by the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, at W. 163d Street and Ft. Washington Avenue) is issued every Thursday; it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; the best writers contribute to it.

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Contributions, subscriptions and Business Letters to be sent to the

DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL,
Station M, New York.

He's true to God who's true to man:
Wherever wrong is done
To the humblest and the weakest,
'Neath the all-beholding sun,
That wrong is also done to us,
And they are slaves most base,
Whose love of right is for themselves,
And not for all the race."

Specimen copies sent to any address on receipt of five cents.

Notices concerning the whereabouts of individuals will be charged for at the rate of ten cents a line.

THE DEAF are still making strenuous efforts to get into the active work of the war. Apparently the average deaf-mute is not satisfied with "doing his bit" with the hoe or his pocketbook. He yearns for a place in the far-flung battle line. It is a fact that the physically fit among the deaf are more than anxious to face the dangers in France and Belgium, and if a call for volunteers were specially addressed to them, we would see a "silent regiment" on its toes in eagerness to fight the Hun.

According to our Ohio correspondent, one of the Akron deaf-mutes is trying to become an aviator. If he be a congenitally deaf man, he may pass the physical tests, but no one adventitiously deaf can expect to do so, for the reason that their equilibrium is wanting when the eyes are closed.

Edward Ragna is the only deaf young man to become a uniformed war-worker, and he is in the war service of the Y. M. C. A.

Bert Maxson, of Michigan, has written a strong letter to the secretary of the local branch of the war department at Flint, in which he argues for the privilege of allowing the deaf who are physically perfect to serve in various activities as units behind the firing line, and thus relieve soldiers for the actual fighting. The suggestion has been forwarded the provost marshal and committees on military affairs in the Senate and House at Washington.

While there may be a chance for individual success along this line, it is difficult to see how the present army regulations can be rescinded in favor of the deaf. Still it must impress both military and civil authorities with the fact that deaf people are not slackers, but are loyal citizens of the land of freedom in which they live.

However, the way is open to serve the soldier boys at the front and help them to the victory which ultimately will be theirs. All can serve by subscribing to the new Liberty Loan. All can help by buying War Saving Stamps. The money will be just as effective] as their individual presence on the field of war. Money represents human energy, which can be placed and spread where it will do most good. Let the deaf sacrifice the luxuries—even the comforts—they may have been accustomed to, and donate what is thus saved to the purchase of bonds, and their help will be valuable to the government, and at the same time profitable to themselves by returns in the years to come.

Last Saturday night, Rev. John H. Keiser, before a full house in the big Guild Room of St. Ann's Church for Deaf-Mutes in this City, made the most eloquent appeal to the deaf that has ever been witnessed in the language of signs. He drew such a picture of the inevitable results of defeat, that every one present was horrified, and formed the stern resolution to contribute lavishly from their meagre earnings to aid the government in its righteous resolve to eliminate from the earth the power of the war-lords who are seeking to enslave mankind.

Read what President Wilson said in his speech at Baltimore last Saturday:—

"We have ourselves proposed no injustice, no aggression. We are ready, whenever the final reckoning is made, to be just to the German people, deal fairly with the German power, as with all others. There can be no difference between peoples in the final judgment, if it is, indeed, to be a righteous judgment. To propose anything but justice, even-handed and dispassionate justice, to Germany at any time, whatever the outcome of the war, would be to renounce and dishonor our own cause. For we ask nothing that we are not willing to accord.

"It has been with this thought that I have sought to learn from those who spoke for Germany whether it was justice or dominion and the execution of their own will upon the other nations of the world that the German leaders were seeking. They have answered, answered in unmistakable terms. They have avowed that it was not justice, but dominion and the unhindered execution of their own will.

* * * * *

"Germany has once more said that force, and force alone, shall decide whether justice and peace shall reign in the affairs of men, whether right as America conceives it, or dominion as she conceives it, shall determine the destinies of mankind. There is, therefore, but one response possible from us: Force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust."

To Old Gallaudet.

Grand Old Gallaudet, I feel
All affection for your weal.
Long your graduates have fought
Life's great battles and have sought
After fame—a race they've run,
Upright, brainy, they have won.
Doing things they've scored success,
Ever striving with a zest,
To keep their ideals the best.

STELLA HIRSCH MARKS.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

The Frat party was a big success. All the young boys and girls, arm in arm, were there, and even married couples brought their girl friends to fill the odds of boys. Numerous prizes were given, too

Hugo Clausen is conscientious now. He was a woman hater, but since fraternizing he softened down, and at the last party, he took a girl home, with chest expanded. Here's good luck to Hugo.

Not long ago a Gallaudet College graduate complained that the college column in the JOURNAL devoted too much of its writing to kidding and teasing each other. The writer agrees with him; the nation looks up to Gallaudet College for educational ideals. We do not wish to get them "sore," when they see this item.

Joe Jenkins' baby child is showing good health after several weeks' illness. She is a beauty, and Joe always chuckles when complimented.

The "Frats" will hold, meeting this week, to elect a delegate for Philadelphia Convention Either Matt Ahern, our dear esteemed and honorable friend, or an enterprising young man named Chauncey Laughlin, will be put up to the members to vote. Matt may not be able to go, on account of his boss detaining him, for he is a valuable printer.

H.

Diocese of Connecticut.

REV. G. H. HEFFLON, Minister.

SPRING, 1918.

Hartford—Christ Church, first and third Sundays of the month, at 3 P.M.
Bridgeport—St. John's Church, Park Avenue, second Sundays, at 3 P.M.
New Haven—Trinity Parish House, Temple Street, second Sundays, at 7 P.M.
Waterbury—St. John's Church Parish House, third Sundays, at 7 P.M.
Bristol—Trinity Church, fourth Sundays, at 3 P.M.
Pittsfield, Mass.—St. Stephen's Church, first Sunday of month, at 3 P.M.
Springfield, Mass.—Christ Church, first Sundays, at 3 P.M.

Services will be conducted by the Lay-readers: Messrs. Wm. F. Durian, Senior lay reader, and E. C. Luther and Walter G. Durian.

Address: Y. M. C. A., Hartford, Ct.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE.

The camping-out vacation has been increased one day by taking one day out of the rest period after examinations.

Camp is a doubtful subject still. There is no transportation to Great Falls, Md., this year. Still, parties have been formed and cooks elected and girls invited for Ladies' Day.

Mr. A. J Sullivan, '96, was a visitor last week. He is returning to the Louisiana School, where he is engaged in teaching

Second-Lieutenant Merrell, of the Aviation Corps, was also here a short time ago. He is the son of deaf parents living in St. Louis.

The Gallaudet College Athletic Association had its eighth annual supper on Saturday evening, March 23d, with the following

MENU

Mock Bisque
Croutons

Chicken pie — Gravy
Creamed peas — Chow-chow
Bread

Cherry Custard Ice Cream
Layer Cake — Coffee

The feast was excellent. The Rats made such a success of their duties as waiters, that they kept us waiting long enough between each course to grow a strong appetite for each new dish.

Then, there were the speakers. Gibson, '18, as president of the G. C. A. A., acted the part of toast master. This part came natural to him after his experience as head-waiter in our dining-room last term, when he would often astonish all of us by bringing out of the pantry some nice hot toast—for himself only. He introduced the orators of this evening in the same attention-absorbing manner in which he used to mount the dining-room platform and announce to us that we would have ice-cream for dessert.

Moore, '15, first addressed us, with "Under the Shower Bath," as his subject. He spoke of the colossal "ifs" with which we athletes always patch up our defeats while discussing them immediately after the game. For instance, there's that classic "If Foultz had been a taller man, he would have caught that forward pass, and we would have beaten Georgetown."

President Hall was asked to speak; and, after declaring that "IF he had Mr. Moore's power, he would make an entertaining speech," he went on and assured us of his constant interest in all our sports.

Osborne, '19, Williams, '18, and Heupel, '18, stood up in succession and gave us witty resumes of the football, basketball and base-prospect for Gallaudet, and some philosophic of reflection upon performances of this year.

Mr. Cooper, '08, our baseball coach, next recounted some "Memories of Garlic Field," and kept us all laughing. After an impromptu speech of greeting from Mr. Sullivan, '96, one of our guests, the toastmaster informed us that the usual presentation of the Howard trophy to the best all-around athlete in college, would be postponed until the baseball season has allowed the judges to make a careful decision.

Next came the flash-light photograph of this famous and distinguished assemblage We held up our chin, squared our shoulders, stuck out our chest, and leaned one elbow immediately upon the table, while the photographer caressed his camera for a few minutes, prepared its shroud over it for burial, and then tried to shoot it with a funny-looking little gun filled with powder, which wouldn't go off for about a quarter of an hour. At last it was over, and we started for the door; but the toastmaster again hooked our attention, and put into order a motion to tender the Dining-Room Committee a vote of thanks for its work in preparing the supper and the program. The motion was taken up and passed amidst cheers.

Here is the Committee: Dr. Ely, Mr. Hughes, Messrs. Gibson, '18, Dohrmann, '19, Stevens, '20, Bouchard, '21, Dobbins, '21, Shawl, P. C., Hartin, P. C.

The baseball diamond has been put into fine shape by the Rats.

The Senior Class held a business meeting Thursday morning, in the classroom of Prof. Hotchkiss—the professor being absent for the present. Roll call: Miss Tredwell missing. "Where is the secretary?" asks President Schowe. "Here's her letter of resignation," submits Miss Studt. Letter is read. Mr. Willman moves that resignation be not accepted. Motion is seconded and passed. Mr. Willman then moves that Miss Tredwell be fired from the secretaryship. Motion is seconded and passed. What do you think of that?

Dr. Ely and family have moved into Cottage No. 6, formerly the home of Prof. Draper.

In return for their services as scene-shifters for the O. W. L. S. theatricals last term, Messrs. Willman, '18, and Wilson, '20, were presented with two full-sized cakes, made by the ladies themselves. No ill effects.

The clocks inside the college buildings were set ahead on Saturday evening. The tower clock did not catch up until early Sunday morning.

For the first time in years, we are having Easter services in our Chapel, owing to the fact that the spring vacation has been postponed till next month.

From the bulletin-board in College-Hall:—

"All camp captains and all coooks of the five camp parties please meet in the Library to-night for the purpose of arranging a list of "human fodder" for the campers."

"AUSTIN, '18, *Camp Leader.*"

For us muttonheads? The list of "fodder" was submitted the next evening to us, in the Lyceum. Somebody put up opposition to canned peas, representing it as a luxury and suggestive of banquets and Sunday dinners, and out of place in camp life, anyway. He was squelched and sat down upon.

Discussion was most furious over the "six cans of salmon to each party." Some wanted it replaced by shad. Others suggested tuna fish, but, by the majority, this was considered out of tune with our economical expenditures. Burns, '19, did the Henry Clay stunt, and offered a compromise—three cans of salmon and three cans of shad. Finally, the victory was won by salmon.

The camp leader, presiding over the meeting, announced that weinerwuist was available, but Bologna sausages was scarce on account of the Germans' partiality for 72-centimeter shells.

A motion for deviled ham came up, but was sent back to the devil.

This list brought up the question of what brand of soap to take with us. "Ivory" was mentioned by one person, whose head is surely made of the same substance. "Fairy" was suggested also, but received no notice from a generation that did not believe in fairies.

"Canned pork and beans with tomato sauce," says the camp leader, after throwing an eraser at a fellow in the back rows who was not paying attention. "Let's can the tomato sauce," says Willman, "and take catsup instead." "What do we want with cats up there?" replies Ozier, '19. "We will have hot dogs, too, and would not like to see them chasing the kitties around all the time." The dispute over tomato sauce was deferred until later.

The cooking of cakes, pies, puddings and candy, was prohibited by unanimous agreement.

The supply of sugar was limited to less than a pound per man (They ought to allow us two Ladies' Days, to furnish extra sweetness)

A coffeeless meal each day was agreed upon by all.

By this time, Billy, '20, had gone to sleep on his bench with one hand held up in the air—regardless whether his vote was for or against anything. The voting was interrupted by Messrs. Peard, '19, and Valiant, '20, overturning the bench in front of them, on which someone was reclining and raising his leg instead of his arm. The occupants of a row near the radiator were teasing Osborne, '19, who had just returned from a business visit to Fowler Hall. A witty Freshman stood up and moved that each camp party be furnished with a box of cigars. The camp leader sent another eraser flying across the room "The meeting is adjourned!" he said.

But the meeting could not even adjourn in the midst of so much disorder. All it could do was break up and scatter.

BASEBALL.

Technical High School comes out to Kendall Green several times year for practice contests, and the first battle each year invariably gives one a line on what sort of team we may expect to have for that year. Basing our conclusion on this idea, we may say that this year's team will have plenty of stuff in it, as it took Tech's measure in a decisive manner—14 to 2.

TECHNICAL H. S.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Wardwell, 2b	4	0	0	4	1	0
Schreider, r.f.	4	0	1	1	0	1
Gurvich, c.	4	0	1	5	2	2
Deck, p.	2	1	0	0	2	1
Duvall, p.	1	1	0	0	2	0
Krucoff, s.s.	4	0	0	2	2	1
Anderson, 3b,	4	0	2	1	0	0
Hutchinson, 1b.	4	0	0	11	0	1
Grabb, c.f.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Shuy, l.f.	3	0	0	0	0	1
Total	34	2	4	24	9	7

GALLAUDET	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Schowe, 2b.	3	3	3	4	3	0
Houze, s s.	4	3	3	0	2	2
Wilson, r.f.	5	2	2	1	0	0
Pilliod, 3b,	5	1	2	0	0	0
Pridmore, l.f.	5	0	0	0	0	0
Sanders c.	4	1	1	7	1	1
Dohrmann, 1b.	3	1	1	14	1	1
Bouchard, c.f.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Hartin, c.f.	2	2	1	0	0	0
Ferguson, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Marzkowski, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Deer, p.	2	1	0	0	1	0
Heupel, p.	0	0	0	0	3	0
Kannapell, c.	1	0	0	1	0	0
Rebal *						
Total	37	15	13	27	13	4

* Batted for Deer in seventh

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Technical	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2
Gallaudet	4	1	0	0	0	6	3	0	x	—14

Innings pitched—Deck 4; Duvall 5; Ferguson 4; Maczkowski 1; Deer 2; Heupel 2. Three-base hit—Pilliod. Two base hits—Schreider, Houze, Wilson. Struck out—Deck 4; Duvall 1; Ferguson 4; Maczkowski; Deer 1; Heupel 1.

CATHOLIC U. 4, GALLAUDET 3

Gallaudet played its first collegiate game of the season at Brooklands on March 27th. Although Catholic University came out with the long end of the score, it had to go twelve innings to win. The game was more of a pitchers' battle than a slug fest. Very little real hitting was done. Ferguson really had the best of the duel, but a few costly errors brought him the unmerited sting of defeat. He kept his hits well scattered, while these made by our men were timely.

Gallaudet was rather long in scoring. The first run came in the fifth when Hartin singled to right and Ferguson brought him in with a clean one to center.

In the eighth, Schowe got on first on a wild throw by Rooney, and advanced to second before the ball was recovered.

Houze made his base with a clean wallop to center, advancing Schowe to third, Pilliod fanned. Pridmore was then told to bunt in order that Schowe might come across, but he failed to deliver the goods. Schowe was already half way home, but headed back to third. The catcher sent the ball sailing ahead of him, and the final result was that Schowe scored when the catcher let the return through him. Houze also scored, but he had to slide to do it. This put us one run ahead, C. U. having scored in the second and sixth sessions. The latter run was due to a dropped fly Victory now loomed large, but the Brooklanders made it 3—all in their half of the inning. The game then went extra innings, neither side being able to connect with the ball until the twelfth. Then it looked like we would have another chance to win. Glascott dropped Sanders' fly, and Heupel, who was sent in as a pinch-hitter hit to right, but this advantage was not followed up. When the Brooklanders' turn came, Pridmore and Houze played an Alfonso-Gaston stunt with Glennon's fly over second. Cashman was safe on first on an error. Rooney's single to right brought Glennon in with the winning run.

As a whole, the game showed that we have a pretty good team—a good deal better than last year. With more practice, the team is certain to improve, and when we again tackle the Brooklanders, they had better look out.

GALLAUDET	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Schowe, 2b	6	1	0	2	1	3
Houze, s.s.	4	1	1	1	3	0
Pilliod, 3b	5	0	0	1	2	1
Pridmore, l.f.	5	0	0	1	0	0
Dohrman, 1b	4	0	0	17	3	0
Sanders, c.	5	0	0	7	1	1
Hartin, r.f.	5	1	2	3	0	0
Bouchard, c.f.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Rebal, c.f.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Heupel, c f.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Ferguson, p.	5	0	1	1	7	0
*Deer,	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	42	3	5	33	17	6

CATHOLIC UNIV.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Duffy, l.f.	5	0	1	1	0	0
Glennon, r.f.	6	1	0	0	0	0
Cashman, s.s.	6	1	1	1	1	1
Rooney, 3b	5	2	2	1	7	1
Schwartz, 2b	3	0	2	2	3	0
Glascott, c.f.	3	0	2	0	0	1
Long, 1b	5	0	1	17	1	0
Carroll, c.	5	0	0	13	3	1
Kronenwetter, p.	5	0	0	1	3	0
Total	43	4	9	36	18	4

*Batted for Bouchard in seventh.

Innings											
GALLAUDET	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—3
CATHOLIC U	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—4

SUMMARIES: Two-base hit—Schwartz. Stolen Bases—Houze (3), Schowe, Dohrman, Hartin, Cashman Schwartz Double play—Ferguson to Dohrman to Sanders. Hit by Pitcher—Houze, Deer, Glascott, Schwartz. Struck Out—Ferguson (5), Kronenwetter (13). Passed Balls—Sanders 3). Time of Game—Two hours and thirty minutes. Umpire—Wm. Handiboe.

Manager Billigmeier has arranged the following schedule:

Mar. 27—Catholic Univ., Brooklands D. C.
Apr. 10—Catholic Univ., Kendall Green.
" 13—Maryland State, College P'k, Md.
" 17—St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. (pending)
" 27—Geo-getown U., Georgetown, D. C.
May 4—Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va (pending)
" 8—Brailey Hall Acad'my, K'd'll Green.
" 11—Maryland State, Kendal! Green.
" 18—Rock Hill Col. Elliott City, Md.
" 22—Rock Hill, Kendall Green.
" 25—U. S. Naval Acad'y, A'apolis, Md.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To make your money last until the end of the term: Put it between the leaves of your new text-books for the term. You will forget to spend the money, because you will never open your books again until time for examinations. Then you will have enough to pay your passage home—whether the Faculty sends you there for good or merely for the summer vacation.—*Copyright 146 B. C.*

To keep a sofa nice and orderly: don't lie down upon it—Heupel, '18.

To avoid disappointing a roommate, who has the habit of sweeping from under the bed: sweep all the dirt under there for him to find when his turn comes.—Austin, '18.

If the space in your room is too crowded for you, just return those books you borrowed from the library.—Miss Northrop.

Burns, '20, brings patriotism into room furnishing. He has a face portrait of the Kaiser on one wall, and on the opposite a wall front view of Uncle Sam aiming a revolver at him.

"SIGNS OF SPRING."

Hetzler, '19, putting on the first icewhite pants of the season.

Heupel, '18, beginning to discuss the merits of a new brand of ice-cream

Mr. Skyberg's class in Zoology spending a Saturday morning in Rock Creek Park.

The Co-eds starting to blossom out on the campus promenade.

The class in astronomy preparing for its exam by going out and studying the movie stars.

Osborne, '19, discovering a fly in his cup of coffee.

Miss Lewis, '21, opening the rollerskating season on the walks.

Haley, '19, appearing before the Prof. of Public Speaking in a new summer suit and flower-design cravat. (He almost got conditioned in this exam.)

The Campus benches being brought out of storage, repainted, and placed on the grounds.

The Co-eds going to the roof of New Fowler Hall to dry their hair.

Miss Gwin, '17, receiving crowds of callers on the porch of the Drake home.

The hay-crops beginning to appear on the upper lips of Messrs. Pilliod, '19, Ozier, '19 William, '18, Gibson, '18, Stevens, '20. Davies, '20, and Wilson, '20. Pilliod and Ozier are the most effective farmers of the lot.

NEW YORK.

S. W. J. D. NEWS

Two of the greatest athletic events of this season took place under the auspices of the Society for the Welfare of the Jewish Deaf at the Harlem Casino on Sunday, March 31st. Two basket ball games were staged: the S. W. J. D. Five *vs.* the Oakland Quintet, and the Lexingtons *vs.* the Fanwoods.

The contest between our team and the Oaklanders was a one-sided affair, our men outgeneraling and outplaying their opponents from the start to the end. Moster and Weisman, of our team, covered themselves with glory.

Mr. Abraham Erlanger, President of our Society and friend of the deaf, who was to toss the first ball, was prevented from doing so by a serious illness which suddenly seized him last Saturday night. He was operated upon, and is now rapidly improving.

The Lexingtons won only by a couple of points over their brave opponents, and carried off the silver cup which the S. W J. D gave to the inter-deaf school champions of 1918.

During one of the intermissions, Rabbi Amateau, Executive Director of the S. W. J. D, distributed the medals awarded in the S. W J. D. athletic events and swimming contests. The winners of the all-around athletic contest were as follows: Milton Haberman, gold medal; Philip Bassel, silver medal; Moses Schnapp, bronze medal. The winners of the swimming contest were as follows: Joseph Weisman, gold medal; Morris Kruger, silver medal; Max Kantrow, bronze medal. The medals for these two contests were donated by President Abraham Erlanger and Director Louis J. Robertson, respectively.

On Sunday afternoon, April 7th, Dr. Thomas F. Fox delivered his third lecture of the season. He spoke on "Getting Ready," and was listened to attentively by a large crowd, though the lecture had been hardly advertised. The entire lecture will be published in the May number of *The Jewish Deaf.*

After the lecture, Rabbi Albert J. Amateau appealed to the various school principals to get together for the sake of obtaining legislation at Albany, that compels deaf children to attend and stay at school until graduation.

On Saturday evening April 27th, the Sisterhood of the S. W. J. D. will give a ball at Westminster Hall, at which Ruth Galland, the twelve-year-old pupil of Hellen Moller, the famous classic dancer, will entertain the audience with exhibitions of her art. The proceeds of the affair will go to the *The Jewish Deaf.*

Certainly! why, of course, the Alphabets boast a baseball team! Think of it, we have come out of basketball a tired and badly battered lot—but "every dog has his day," and we are going in for more. You may wallop the limelights out of us at basketball, but can you turn the trick the other way? We guess not. Included in the line up are several ex-Fanwood "fence busters" and diamond "brilliants," and deaf-mute teams will have to go some before they inscribe on their cups "Championship Baseball, 1918"—for we are in to win.

A few of those whom opposing teams will have to fear and reckon with are: Garrison, Willets, Eberhardt, Kerner, Snook and Golden. Edwards, Fanwood's one time horsehide killer at short, will be there too.

For games address, Jack Eberhardt, 83 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn.

In their very attractive home at 155 Audubon Avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C Bachrach celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding, on the evening of April 7th, and the host and hostess were the recipients of a great number of gifts, and entertained so many friends that even the spacious hallway was turned into a smoking room for the gentlemen present.

A buffet luncheon, consisting of claret punch, sandwiches, cake and ice cream, was served, the buffet itself being an artistic arrangement of snowy damask and wide silk ribbons.

As a novelty, Mr. and Mrs. Bachrach sent out no invitations, but just let it be known to their many friends that they would be "at home."

Among those present were: Messrs. Deegan Timer, Selleck, Pach, O'Rourke (of Kittery, Me.), Miller, Frankenheim, Kohlman, Basch, Misses Eaton, Spanton and Craig, Mrs. Sweyd and Mrs. Kenner. Mr. and Mrs. Bramson, Levy, Kane, Kohn, Simonson, S. Goldberg, M. W. Loew, Marks, Lowenherz, Manheimer, Gelb, Kahn and Hurtig.

On Easter Sunday afternoon, an Easter Service for the Deaf was celebrated at St. Paul's Church, Lancaster St, Albany N. Y. The Rev. Mr Harry H. Hall, Curate of St. Paul's, preached. The Easter sermon was interpreted by Prof. I. Bjorlee, of the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf, New York City.

Mr. Arthur Bailey, of Schenectady, is in charge of the Albany Congregation. The ritual was signed by him. About fifty deaf members, together with hearing friends, attended the service, many of them having come down from Schenectady.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gabriel (*nee* Marguerite O'Meara) announce the birth of a son, Donald J., on March 23d.

Mrs. Marx Levy, of Arlington, N. J., after undergoing a successful operation at the Philanthropic Hospital, in New York, is resting a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Bachrach

Mrs. Felix A. Simonson and Mrs. Frank A. Brown paid a flying visit to Mrs. Robert Sweeney, in Bridgeport, Ct., one day last week, and both had an enjoyable time sight-seeing.

On Thursday evening, April 11th, there will be a meeting of all the S. W. J. D. members at the Society's building. Mr M. Lubin will preside.

Paul Denton, of California, who came to New York about a month ago, has got a job in an aeroplane factory at College Point.

LOS ANGELES.

Dr. E W. McNaughton, of the Red Cross Society, is to give a lecture on "Armenian and Syrian Relief," at the Frats Club this coming Saturday, March 30th. His lecture is to be interpreted for the deaf by Miss Bessie Reaves. A large crowd is expected and a good sum will probably be realized for the destitute war-sufferers.

A clever one act play, entitled "The Unburied Woman," created endless mirth and amusement at the Literary Auxiliary Meeting, on the 23d inst. The story carried a moral which was so heavily sugar-coated in humorous situations that no one seemed to realize they were receiving a dose of medicine.

Following are the characters:

Mr. Omar Smith.....Mr. Bright
Mrs. Edw. Llewellyn.....Mrs Pokabout
Mrs. Isom Haworth.....Mrs. Goaround
Miss Orpha Tong.....Mrs. Talket

Mr. John Evers, of the San Fernando Valley, was a visitor at the meeting, and expressed surprise at seeing so many present He is a member of the San Francisco Division, No. 53.

Mrs. W. A. Tilley and daughter, who have spent a very short three months visit in Los Angeles, are leaving March 31st for their home in Tiburon, Cal., north of the Golden Gate. Los Angeles' latch-string will always be out for this popular couple, and we hope they will use it frequently.

Mrs. Abraham Himmelschein and two little children returned recently from a two weeks' visit with her sister in Santa Monica. "Reliable Abe" is once more smiling.

Have you bought your Liberty Bond yet? Better get busy, then. The terms are liberal, and most of us ought to be able to make enough during our extra hour of daylight to keep up the payments without any trouble, if we can't pay cash.

Leslie Hunt recently figured in an accident, at a blind railroad crossing, that came near resulting disastrously. While out riding with friends, the car which he was driving was struck by a Santa Fe passenger train. Fortunately neither the train nor the auto were travelling fast, and the wet street allowed the car to skid instead of turning over; this alone saved them from serious injury and possible death. The car was completely demolished. No danger signals were visible at the crossing, and no one heard any warning sound until the train was upon them. This is the first accident Leslie has had since he began drving eight years ago.

Miss Edna Vandegrift, President of the Literary Auxiliary, announces the following program for the ensuing month:

April 13—Literary.
READING—"The Count of Monte Cristo," Mr. Alvin Dyson.
DECLAMATION—"Over There," Mrs. E. M. Price.
April 20—Social.
April 27—Literary.
CURRENT EVENTS—Mr. Leon A. Fisk.
"The Tomb of Napoleon," Mr. Clarence H. Doane.
STORY—Mr. Tage E. Samuelson.
DECLAMATION—"Joan of Arc," Mr. Flanagan.

R. P. HANDLEY.